## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

- 1. (Original) A method for uniformly distributing data transmitted by a server over a plu-
- rality of underlying links of an aggregate within a computer network, the method com-
- 3 prising the steps of:
- defining a unit of data as a datagram;
- apportioning each datagram into at least one fragment at the server;
- associating each fragment to an underlying link of the aggregate on the basis of an
- Internet protocol (IP) identifier (ID) of each datagram and a number of active links of the
- 8 aggregate; and
- transmitting the fragment over its associated underlying link from the server to the
- 10 computer network.
- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of associating comprises the step of
- 2 producing a result representing a remainder upon dividing the IP ID by the number of
- 3 active links.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 2 wherein the step of associating further comprises the
- 2 steps of:
- calculating the IP ID of each datagram in a sequential manner; and
- 4 rotating the fragments of each datagram among all the underlying links to thereby
- ensure that all fragments having the same IP ID are provided to the same physical link of
- 6 the aggregate.
- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of associating comprises the steps
- 2 of:
- logically combining the IP ID with a predetermined mask to produce a quantity;

- right shifting the quantity a predetermined number of places; and
- establishing a threshold at which a group of data is forwarded to each underlying
- 6 link of the aggregate.
- 5. (Original) The method of Claim 4 wherein the step of associating further comprises the
- step of producing a result representing a remainder upon dividing the right shifted logi-
- 3 cally combined quantity IP ID and predetermined mask by the number of active links.
- 6. (Original) The method of Claim 5 wherein the IP ID is a 16-bit value, the predeter-
- 2 mined mask is 0xFF80 and predetermined number of right shifted places is 7, and
- wherein the group of data comprises 128 IP IDs.
- 7. (Original) The method of Claim 6 wherein the group of data comprises one of 128 dif-
- 2 ferent transport control protocol (TCP) fragments and 128 different user datagram proto-
- 3 col (UDP) datagrams.
- 8. (Original) The method of Claim 7 wherein each UDP datagram comprises up to 23
- 2 fragments.
- 9. (Original) The method of Claim 1 further comprising the steps of:
- loading at least one data buffer of the server with the at least one fragment;
- fetching the fragment from the data buffer; and
- loading at least one queue of the server with the fragment, the queue associated
- s with the underlying link.
- 10. (Original) A system adapted to uniformly distributing data over a plurality of underly-
- 2 ing links of an aggregate within a computer network, the system comprising:
- a processor;

a memory coupled to the processor and having locations addressable by the proc-4 essor; 5 an operating system resident in the memory locations and executed by the proces-6 sor, the operating system configured to implement a modified load balancing technique 7 that defines a unit of data as a datagram, the operating system comprising an Internet Pro-8 tocol (IP) layer that apportions the datagram into at least one fragment, the operating sys-9 tem further comprising a virtual interface process that associates the fragment to an un-10 derlying link of the aggregate on the basis of an IP identifier (ID) of the datagram and a 11 number of active links of the aggregate; and 12 at least one network adapter coupled to the memory and processor that cooperates 13 with a network driver of the operating system to transmit the fragment over the associated 14 underlying link to the computer network. 15 11. (Original) Apparatus for uniformly distributing data transmitted by a server over a 1 plurality of underlying links of an aggregate within a computer network, the apparatus 2 comprising: 3 means for defining a unit of data as a datagram; 4 means for apportioning each datagram into at least one fragment at the server; 5 means for associating each fragment to an underlying link of the aggregate on the 6 basis of an Internet protocol (IP) identifier (ID) of each datagram and a number of active 7 links of the aggregate; and 8 means for transmitting the fragment over its associated underlying link from the 9 server to the computer network. 10 1 12. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 11 wherein the means for associating comprises means for producing a result representing a remainder upon dividing the IP ID by the 2

number of active links.

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- 1 13. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 12 wherein the means for associating further comprises:
- means for calculating the IP ID of each datagram in a sequential manner; and
- 4 means for rotating the fragments of each datagram among all the underlying links
- to thereby ensure that all fragments having the same IP ID are provided to the same
- 6 physical link of the aggregate.
- 14. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 11 wherein the means for associating comprises:
- 2 means for logically combining the IP ID with a predetermined mask to produce a
- 3 quantity;
- 4 means for right shifting the quantity a predetermined number of places; and
- means for establishing a threshold at which a group of data is forwarded to each
- 6 underlying link of the aggregate.
- 1 15. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 14 wherein the means for associating further com-
- 2 prises means for producing a result representing a remainder upon dividing the right
- shifted logically combined quantity IP ID and predetermined mask by the number of ac-
- 4 tive links.
- 16. (Original) A computer readable medium containing executable program instructions
- 2 for uniformly distributing data transmitted by a server over a plurality of underlying links
- of an aggregate within a computer network, the executable program instructions compris-
- 4 ing program instructions for:
- defining a unit of data as a datagram;
- apportioning each datagram into at least one fragment at the server;
- associating each fragment to an underlying link of the aggregate on the basis of an
- 8 Internet protocol (IP) identifier (ID) of each datagram and a number of active links of the
- 9 aggregate; and

transmitting the fragment over its associated underlying link from the server to the computer network.

- 17. (Original) The computer readable medium of Claim 16 wherein the program instruc-
- tion for associating comprises a program instruction for producing a result representing a
- remainder upon dividing the IP ID by the number of active links.
- 18. (Original) The computer readable medium of Claim 17 wherein the program instruc-
- tion for associating further comprises program instructions for:
- calculating the IP ID of each datagram in a sequential manner; and
- 4 rotating the fragments of each datagram among all the underlying links to thereby
- 5 ensure that all fragments having the same IP ID are provided to the same physical link of
- 6 the aggregate.
- 1 19. (Original) The computer readable medium of Claim 16 wherein the program instruc-
- tion for associating comprises program instructions for:
- logically combining the IP ID with a predetermined mask to produce a quantity;
- right shifting the quantity a predetermined number of places; and
- establishing a threshold at which a group of data is forwarded to each underlying
- 6 link of the aggregate.
- 20. (Original) The computer readable medium of Claim 19 wherein the program instruc-
- tion for associating further comprises the program instruction for producing a result rep-
- resenting a remainder upon dividing the right shifted logically combined quantity IP ID
- and predetermined mask by the number of active links.